

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1864.

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THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ROSS & ROSSER.

Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, FEBRUARY 18, 1864.

Didn't Know.

He gave me a knife one day at school.

Four blades, the handle of pearl.

And great black words on the wrapper said,

"For the darling little girl."

I was glad—Oh yes, the crimson blood

To my young cheek came and went.

And my heart thumped wonderfully pit-a-pat;

But I didn't know what it meant.

One night he said I must jump on his bed,

For the snow was falling fast.

I was half afraid, but he coaxed and coaxed,

And he got me on at last.

Laughing and chattering in merry glee;

To my home his course he bent;

And my mother looked at each other and smiled;

But I didn't know what it meant.

The years passed on, and they touched his age

With a shadow of deeper blue;

They gave to his form a manlier grace—

To his cheek a swarther hue.

We stood by the dreamily rippling brook,

When the day was almost spent,

His whispers were soft as the lullaby;

And—now I know what it meant!

Dickie Lee.

I wonder now if Dickie Lee

Locks back across the years.

Smiling perhaps, at the thought of me,

And the sunny times we used to see,

In that school-house dim of yore!

On the little bench close by the door.

The little bench that would hold but four—

Janie, Lois, Dickie and me—

And the lambs of the flock were we.

I wonder now if he ever thinks

Of the dreadful time he stole the pink

And roses rare to give to me!

And what befell poor Dickie Lee!

They tell me that my Dickie Lee

Is a man of wealth and pride;

That he has ships upon the sea,

Titles, too, of a high degree,

And that a lady became his bride.

Very well, so let it be,

Fickle have I been as he.

The Seed Must Die.

The seed must die before the corn appears

Out of the ground, in blade and fruitful ears;

Low must those ears by sickle's edge be laid,

Ere thou canst treasure up the golden grain.

The grain is crushed before the bread is made,

And the bread broke ere life to man conveyed.

O, be content to die, to be laid low,

And to be crushed, and to be broken too.

If thou upon God's table may be bread,

Life-giving food to souls as hungered.—TAKEN.

Hypocrisy.

To wear long faces, just as our Maker,

The God of goodness, was an undertaker,

Well pleased to wrap the soul's unlucky mien

In sorrow's dismal crape or bombazine.

Dr. Walcott.

The Evils of War.

War is the law of violence, and has continued to increase in magnitude and intensity since the day of Abel's murder. It is not only attended with the shedding of blood and waste of human life, but also with the destruction of property and the ruin of individual fortunes. It involves the extirpation of cities, their abandonment to cruelty and licentiousness, perhaps to slavery; crimson rivers, lakes and fountains with the blood of fellow citizens, neighbors and strangers, and it whitens fields with bleaching human bones. It fills once happy homes with tears and lamentations; breaks the heart of age, blasts the hopes of youth, and of love. It chills the human heart to the core, and brings a pall of darkness over the land.

The Courtship

OR WILL WOODHOUSE.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA.

Mr. William Woodhouse was naturally a very timid man. Not that he was lacking in moral or physical courage, but he was afraid of the women. On all other occasions he was usually equal to the emergency, he it whatever it might; but place him *à tête à tête* with a woman, and to use a vulgar expression, he was done for.

His mother had long ago settled down to the uncomfortable conviction that William would never marry; and the girls had arrived at the same conclusion; it had become quite a thing to say, in making comparisons, "As great a fool as Will Woodhouse!"

For—take note, bashful young gentlemen—however much ladies may admire modesty in their own sex, they invariably depise a man who has not courage enough to say to the girl of his choice, "I love you."

Will admired the girls in his way; but he looked upon them very much as sensible people do upon a hornet's nest, as a curious piece of architecture, but not safe to be familiar with.

So he kept his distance, and in the meantime arrived at the mature age of twenty-three. Then he met, for the first time, at a picnic party, Adelaide Browne. We believe people with the stoniest hearts fall in love at picnics; and from that hour poor Will had no comfort of his life. Sleeping or waking, his dreams were full of the beautiful Miss Browne. Surely, there never was another of the numerous Browne family like her! Blue eyes, white muslin dress, with knots of pink ribbons, brown hair, red lips, pearly teeth, snowy hands—all danced together in a miscellaneous "all hands round" before his excited vision.

Adelaide, all unconscious of the trouble she had caused, went her way, breaking the hearts of most of the young gentlemen in Highbridge, and trying hard to fracture the few that remained whole. She was visiting her Aunt Hooper; and it is an undeniable fact that ladies always take best where they are not known. This is no libel on the sex—no indeed! for with gentlemen this truth is still more applicable.

Mrs. Hooper was a widow lady of no small personal attractions, in her own estimation; and if she was not so young as she might have been, she thought she was, and behaved accordingly. She still affected short sleeves, and profuse ringlets of glassiest black—though evasive individuals persisted that her curls were made at the hair-dresser's. These same persons also believed that she was anxious to supply the place of her dear deceased as soon as possible!

For a week after meeting with Adelaide, Will bled bravely. The second meeting destroyed all the stock of composure he had been hoarding up. He took desperately to the Muses, and walked the whole night away, to the infinite disgust of his shoe leather, and the infinite disgust of his practical papa.

He met Adelaide not quite frequently. There was an excursion to Mount Gilboa one fine day, and Will had the ecstatic pleasure of meeting on Adelaide's dress, thereby throwing her headlong into a pile of brush; and while Laura Blake picked her up, and helped to pin on her flounces, he stood by, frightened half out of his wits.

From that time he pined rapidly. His appetite was a thing of the past. His mother thought him in a quick decline, and doled him with horibound and Dr. Perkins patent pacific pills. He grew worse and worse.

At last, thinking himself near his end, he confessed to his mother. She was thunder-struck; but at length, like a sensible woman, she advised him to put on his toiler clothes, and go right over and lay the case before Miss Browne. It couldn't kill him, she said; and then if she refused him, why there were as good fish in the sea, etc.

Will took three days to consider, and at the end of that time his mind was made up. He swallowed a double dose of blackberry cordial, donned his flame colored dress and black and blue plaids, brushed his hair till it shone like ebony, covered his head with his father's ten dollar beaver, and made the best of his way to Mrs. Hooper's.

Not that he intended to ask Adelaide—but Mrs. Hooper. If he could only get the aunt over to his cause, and employ her to state the condition of his heart to her niece, he should be happy. He felt sure that he never should live through confessing himself to Adelaide; and if he did, and she should say no, he was satisfied he should faint away right on the spot!

As good fortune would have it, he found Mrs. Hooper alone, in her best gown and humor. She was charmed to see him, and treated him to nuts and cider, and a seat on the sofa so near herself that poor Will was at his wits' end to fame the first word of his errand.

They talked of the weather and the crops until the clock struck ten. The widow tried to make him think it was only nine; but he was not so far gone but that the terrible moment could be no longer delayed. He must make a beginning.

Mrs. Hooper, said he, I came over this evening—he hesitated.

Yes, Will, she said most encouragingly. I came over—

Yes, I know you did, still more encouragingly.

I came over to ask a great favor of you! Well, you could not have come to any body that would have been kinder to do you a kindness, William.

Thank you. The sweet stood on his forehead in great drops.

But, continued he, this is a very delicate business, very! I come to ask you—to—

Go on; don't be afraid. I am listening.

The fact of it is, I am in love! desperately, I feel I've done it!

Mercy me! Why, William! and I never mistrusted it—never! Well, of all things!

And the widow edged a little closer, and put her fat hand in William's.

Yes, I'm in love; and I came to ask you if you would—

Will! To be sure I will! How could you think otherwise? I have always thought so much of you. But it is so sudden; what will folks say?

Deuced if I care? cried Will, elated at the prospect before him; it's nobody's business. Am I to be wretched on account of what people will say? Don't bug me so, Mrs. Hooper, I beg—I ain't used to it; and—

The mice, I guess. Dear Will how glad I am you told me.

And you will ask Adelaide and make it all right with her?

Adelaide? Oh! she will have no earthly objections—of course not.

Are you sure? If I was only certain of it! Oh, Mrs. Hooper, I loved her the moment I set eyes on her!

Her? Who?

Why, your niece, Adelaide Browne—She is the only woman on earth that I could ever be happy with. I shall die if I don't get her.

Mrs. Hooper turned purple. She caught up the poker and flew at her hero like a maniac. He made for the door, she followed close.

I'll show you how to insult a respectable woman, I'll show you how to steal the affections of a guileless heart, and then prove false! she cried, each showing accompanied by a thump from the poker.

Will had at last succeeded in putting the door between him and his antagonist; and in frantic haste, he dived down over steps and at the bottom reeled full into the arms of Adelaide Browne herself, who was just returning from a friend's.

Don't let her get at me! he cried, I'd rather die than she should hug me again!—It's you I love, and not her, and she's madder than a batter.

It was not a very elegant proposal, but Miss Browne's self possession insured Will's everlasting weal. She accepted him on the spot, for she had liked him all along, and nothing had stood between them but his abominable bashfulness.

Will is a happy husband and father now; but even to this day, the sight of a widow will make him tremble—they are so intimately associated in his mind with pokers.

Should Democrats Enlist.

The Beloit Watchman answers the question in the following language:

"We have been asked time and again if Democrats should enlist and help to prosecute this war, as it is now conducted? Like persons that belong to any other party, Democrats have a right to do as they please, and as they see proper about going into this war, and we suppose they will regardless of our opinion as to the propriety or impropriety of doing so. In a war of this kind, waged by the General Government against the Southern States, by which the first principles of Democracy are violated we can have but little faith in any one claiming to be a Democrat that gives it encouragement in any manner whatever, yet if a man desires to fight to free a pack of lazy worthless niggers, and run the risk of being killed, to degrade his own race to a level with them—if he wishes to destroy the property and homes of those who ask only for their rights, and entail misery and destruction upon a people who never harmed him—if he wants to strengthen the hands of the despotism at Washington, and force the people of the North to become serfs, or subjects of King Abraham—if he would assist in destroying the American Republic, and help to establish a monarchy upon its ruins—if he would fasten a debt upon the country that the bones of his own children will be mortgaged to pay, and increase the price of the necessities of life so that his wife, sister or mother will be compelled to suffer for want of food or clothing—if he would enrich contractors—impoverish honest laboring men, and have death and desolation ride rampant over the whole country—then we would say enlist. These are the only results that can flow from a continuance of this horrible, wicked war, and that a Democrat—a disciple of Thomas Jefferson—will assist in burying them on we do not believe. If the members of our party had stood firm and left the Abolitionists to prosecute their own war, it would have been over long since and our country would never have been disgraced with an Abolition party again. For our part we have never taken any stock in this war, and never shall—never asked a man to enlist and never will, for as long as men and money are furnished those in power it will be prolonged—when they are no longer to be had it must stop, and peace with many blessings will then be enjoyed. Not before."

MEMORY.—It is said of Cardinal Richelieu that when he built his magnificent palace on the sight of the family chateau at Richelieu, he sacrificed its symmetry to preserve the room where he was born. An attachment of his nature is generally characteristic of a benevolent mind; and a long acquaintance with the world cannot always extinguish it. To a friend, says John Duke of Buckingham, I will expose my weakness. I am often missing a pretty gallery in the old house I built in its stead, though a thousand times better in all respects. This is the language of the heart, and will remind the reader of the good-humored remark in one of the Pope's letters: I should hardly care to have an old post pulled up that I had remembered ever since I was a child.

A maiden, like a fish, is often hooked by the lip.

A mind hardened against affliction, and a body against pain and sickness, are the two securities of earthly happiness.

Many doctors put drugs of which they know little into bodies of which they know less.

Avoid too many and great obligations; it is running into debt beyond what you may be able to pay.

VICE AND IGNORANCE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The people of Massachusetts must not blame the rest of the country for pointing out their shortcomings. They have been so self-righteous and have seen so many motives in other people's eyes that the discovery of a beam in their own must be accepted with due humility. We had occasion, a short time since to show from official documents the revolting indecency and barbarity with which the male and female prisoners and paupers of Boston were treated by the superintendents who had them in charge; but the following is still more damnable, as it shows that the population of whole counties in Massachusetts are more ignorant and degraded than the sand hillers and corn-crackers of the South, as described in Mrs. Stowe's fictions.

The sentence of Obad Reynolds, Jr., of Freetown, convicted of the murder of Bullock has been commuted by the governor and council of imprisonment for life in the state prison. We have no doubt that the propriety of this remission of the death penalty will be acquiesced in certainly when the facts are known. Reynolds was a boy of eighteen, born and brought up in that part of Freetown known as "Slab Bridge."

Nobody without undeniable proof would believe that a community of such ignorance, of absolutely heathenish ignorance as this is represented to be, could be found in Bristol county. Two thirds of the witnesses at this trial, adult natives of the town, signed their names with a cross. The Bible was literally an unknown book. Reynolds could neither read nor write and had never heard of Christ except as an oath!

At the trial every member of the family, except the old father (who appeared through the whole as an honest man), committed the most deliberate perjury. Well was it asked by a benevolent woman, who, since his conviction, has taken great pains to instruct Reynolds, "what could he be expected of a boy who had a ball minter, a bad sister, and a bad wife?"

The hanging of such a boy would have been only judicial murder. The above is from the Boston Commonwealth, a paper which usually regards the people of New England as being of the elect of heaven, while all the rest of the world is in outer darkness. But what a picture is this of a community living within an hour's ride of "Hub of the Universe," and not more than a gunshot distance from Plymouth Rock itself! "Heathenish ignorance," the "Bible literally unknown," the "name of Christ never heard except as an oath." Such is the account of a Massachusetts. The reader can draw his own moral.

Retaliation in Kind.

Id the Summer of 1863, Wm. Waller and Schultz Leach, two Kentuckians, and highly connected in their State, were commissioned and sent from Abingdon to recruit a company for the Confederate service. They were captured at Maysville, tried under Order No. 33, of Burnside, the barbor, (the same under which two other recruiting officers had been condemned and shot,) convicted, and sentenced to die at the musket-point. Their sentence was subsequently commuted to hard labor with ball and chain during the continuance of the war. They are now at Johnson's Island working out the terms of their sentence. These facts were laid before the Kentucky delegation now in Congress, and Friday Major Turner, commandant at the Libby Prison post, received an order from the Secretary of War consigning two of the Federal prisoners with the rank of Captain to a situation identical with that of Messrs. Waller and Leach.

The two, whom the fates selected from the ten or eleven hundred Federal officers, were Captain R. G. C. Reed, of the 3d Ohio Cavalry, (Straight's command,) and Captain R. O. Ives, 10th Massachusetts Infantry, both good representatives of the Eastern and Western Yankees, and apparently as equal to the task of breaking stone as stealing a negro.

The pair will be started forward to-day for Salisbury, North Carolina, the place selected for their future field of operation.

When the Federal authorities notify this Government that the officers, for whom they are held, are released from their ignominious position, they will be restored to the status of prisoners of war, but not before.

Richmond Examiner, 8th.

THE PIETY OF A REPUBLICAN SENATOR.

One J. J. Owen, a member of the California Senate, is the editor of the St. Jose Mercury, in that State. On Thanksgiving day he penned an editorial article, in which he said:

"All who believe in an overruling Providence called upon this day, by the President of the United States, to lay aside their temporary avocations, and unite in offering up to that Being the tribute of thanksgiving and praise for His many blessings."

We have cause for abundant joy in that our armies have been able to kill a goodly number of traitors during the past year, and to send their unshriven souls to hell, where it is to be hoped that the billows of remorse will wash over them for several ages. We have reason to be thankful that the Army of the Potomac is expected soon to cross the Rapidan with ten days' rations, and hopeful that it may not return before the rations are exhausted. We ought to bless His only name for the invention of Greek fire, gunpowder and ten-inch shells, for these things will have their holy uses in elevating the human race."

Owen is probably gratifying for political preacher, and who may become the companion of such pious men as the Rev. Starr King and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

An Irishman, being a little fuddled, was asked what were his religious views. "Is it me belate ye'd be askin' about?" said he. "It's the same as the Widdy Brady's. I owe her twelve shillings for whisky, and she believes I'll never pay her, and, faith, that's my belief, too."

Provide for after life so to enjoy the present; enjoy the present so as to leave a provision for the time to come.

The New Draft.

"Joseph is not, and Simon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away." Such is the wall that will arise from thousands of humble homes all over the land when the six short lines signed "Abraham Lincoln," which we published yesterday morning, at the head of the first column of the first page of the Daily News, shall find their way into the lowly dwellings.

One and a half millions of hale, hearty men, our husbands, our sons, our brothers, have already been sent forth to this horrible war, and now half a million more are called for to satisfy the appetite of the insatiate Moloch!

One and a half millions of hale, hearty men have been taken from the productive labor which has made the greatness, wealth and happiness of our beloved country; and now half a million more to go!

"When, in God's name, is all this to end?" we may suppose to be the sad and anxious exclamation of many a worthy matron, as she takes her seat at the frugal board for the evening meal to-morrow and next day, and next day, as the doleful news shall reach the farm houses throughout the land.

"When in God's name is all this to end?" Robert was killed at Ball Run; John at Chancellorsville; Sam has returned mutilated and bed-ridden for life from bloody Chickamauga; Thomas alone remains to us. Peace! Peace! Oh God give us peace.

This war is not worth what we are paying for it. Our own fields will remain uncultivated; our own homes will become desolate to say nothing of the still greater misery inflicted upon our Southern brethren if this horrible war continues. Shall we longer suffer, and inflict all this for the emancipation of the negro, who is much happier, slaved as he is, than free as we would make him. When, oh, when shall this cruel war stop?"

The father listens to this apostrophe of his wife, but sits by pale, thoughtful, and silent. "Thomas, too, finishes his meal without uttering a word."

"Tom, my boy, you'll have to go to this time, I fear," says the father seriously, rising from his chair.

"Is it the cur's reply; and there is something in the eye and about the lip of Tom, as he leaves the room, which suggests to his parents that Tom is not quite of the same opinion with his father.—New York News.

PROFITS OF WOOLLEN MILLS.—The Washington Woolen Mills at Lawrence, Mass., have sold goods the past year to the amount of four millions of dollars, and their clear profits amount to \$840,000, or fifty per cent on their capital. While shoddy contractors are thus amassing fortunes out of this war, growing rich and opulent out of the blood and treasure of the nation, the poor operatives in their employ, working sixteen hours per day for merely enough to keep soul and body together, have clamored for an advance in their wages but without success. They quite work recently for a time and demanded an advance in wages, which was refused them, and finally utter starvation stared them in the face, compelling them to go to work at old rates.—These shoddy contractors are an extremely loyal set of men, who are for prolonging the war to its utmost extent that they may realize the more out of it. A man's loyalty to the Government, that is, Old Abe, is now in exact proportion to the amount of profits realized or benefits received or expected to be received from and on account of the war. It is a good thing, now-a-days, to the pockets, to be loyal—it pays, to some people.

MANNERS IN BRAZIL.—An oriental tinge runs through all the manners and customs of the country, and is seen particularly in the general deportment of the women. In the interior the female members of a family are not permitted to make their appearance before strangers of the opposite sex. One sees nothing of them until a visit has been several times repeated. Even in the towns there is a considerable amount of shyness, especially when other people are present.—They lead a wretchedly indolent life. Excepting in the upper classes, very few indeed of them can read, and scarcely any, even in the best society, read any other books than French novels. They conceive that fat constitutes beauty, and their great ambition is to become as broad as they are long. When they appear in the streets they are richly attired in European fashion, but within doors their apparel is wretched and their habits are filthy. In the principal reception-rooms of the best houses in Sao Paulo ladies of quality may sometimes be seen publicly picking unmentionable insects from the heads of their negro children. In some of the streets of Rio they amuse themselves by standing on the balconies and spitting on the heads of the foot passengers below. With scarcely an exception, they all smoke, and very frequently, if one of them happens to occupy the same position in a room for a short time while tests engaged, the floor in her vicinity attests that the usual propensity for expectoration on such occasions has been freely indulged.—Spectator.

Important Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.

The Supreme Court of Indiana, by Perkins, Justice, rendered a decision yesterday in the case of Griffith vs Wilcox, which is of great importance. Griffith was arrested by Wilcox, Deputy Provost Marshal, for retailing liquor to soldiers. He brought suit in the Common Pleas Court against Wilcox for false imprisonment. That court against him, and he appealed to the Supreme Court. That Court decided in his favor, and holds Wilcox liable on the ground that the military law can not interfere as to the rights of citizens in States where the civil laws are unobstructed. The question is argued fully. One of the points of the decision is that the South is not acting to overthrow this Government, but to establish one of their own, just as the thirteen colonies did.

Conclude, at least nine parts in ten of what is handed about by common fame to be false.

WHAT YOUNG MEN HAVE DONE.

Alexander the Great had defeated the celebrated Theban band at the battle of Cheronos and gained a military reputation at the age of eighteen; he ascended the throne of his father, Philip, before twenty, and at twenty-five had reached the zenith of his military glory, having already conquered the world. He died before the age of thirty-two.

Julius Caesar commanded a fleet at twenty-two; was consul before forty; had conquered all Gaul, and twice invaded Great Britain before forty-five, and died at fifty-six, the victor of five hundred battles and the conqueror of a thousand cities.

Hannibal was commander-in-chief at twenty-six; Scipio Africanus was distinguished at sixteen, and at twenty-one closed his military career. Gengis Khan raised an army of thirty thousand men, and defeated the rebels at thirteen, at forty he made himself Emperor Mogul. Henry the Fourth of France commanded the Huguenot army at sixteen, and at nineteen was King of Navarre; at forty he had overthrown all his enemies, and placed himself on the throne of France, and became

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MAYSVILLE, FEBRUARY 18, 1864.

A movement is on foot among the Missouri Conservatives to run Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr., for next Governor of that State.

Seven thousand out of thirteen thousand mules have perished in one corral at Chastanoc, owing to the lack of food and proper treatment.

Pekin, China, has the oldest newspaper in the world. It has been published for one thousand years, and is printed on a large sheet of silk.

The United States corvette St. Louis left Lisbon on the 25th to intercept an English bark with guns and stores for the rebel cruiser Rappahannock.

A wag once remarked that the reason why negroes looked so often at the moon, was the vulgar belief that there was a man in it. Base slander.

The Duke of Cleveland died at Roby Castle in England on the 18th ult.

Nicholas McCormick, a wealthy bachelor of Jefferson, Iowa, froze to death in bed during the recent cold snap. An awful warning against sleeping alone.

A negro undergoing an examination, when asked if his master was a Christian, replied, "No, sir, he's a member of Congress."

A party of four or five fishermen were picked up on Tuesday night by guerrillas while engaged in fishing in Pabich, below Mount Vernon.

The total number of sheep killed by dogs in Kentucky last year, as shown by the report of the State Auditor, amounts to 10,012—valued at \$20,226.

In St. Paul, Minnesota, there are from 7,000 to 9,000 Catholics, and 2,245 Protestants.

General Sherman's headquarters are reported to have been at Jackson on the 7th. He has since been heard of at Brandon.

Grisbaldi has issued a proclamation, calling upon all parties to unite in the name of Italy and Victor Emmanuel as Dictator for the re-possession of Rome and Venice.

Austria is pouring troops into Venetia and Hungary in anticipation of an outbreak.

A Methodist church has been organized in Ohio, in which no stump speeches are allowed on Sunday. The administration churches refuse to recognize it.

The Little Rock Democrat says there are about fourteen thousand rebel soldiers in Arkansas, including guerrillas and camp followers.

The King of Denmark has called out his reserves, which increases his army to 40,500 men—three divisions of infantry, and one of cavalry and seven field batteries.

The President of one of the insurance companies of New York receives a salary of \$20,000 a year.

A Dutchman's heart-rending soliloquy is described thus: "She loves Shon Mickle potter as I, because he has got a couple toilers more as I has."

Who "Proclaimed War?"

The New York Times, an accredited leading Republican paper, in its issue of the 6th, last, in an editorial taking issue with THADDEUS STEVENS for stating that the Rebel States are belligerents and "that they are no longer in the Union," writes this down as a fact that can not be gainsaid:

"The Confederacy" wanted peace, and sent Commissioners to Washington to secure it. We would not receive them, and proclaimed war. They accepted war. The question who fired the first gun is nothing."

This is rather a strange confession. We have been generally told that the Rebels proclaimed and commenced the War. This Republican authority says that we proclaimed the War, and that the Rebels accepted it. Probably the people will get at the truth after awhile.

PANSON BROWNLOW is reported dangerously ill, at Knoxville.

Advices from Nashville say that persons who arrived there on Wednesday from Knoxville report that communication with Cumberland Gap is cut off, and that nearly all that part of East Tennessee is in possession of the rebels.

General Berg has issued orders that Poland shall in future be governed by martial law.

All the "loyal" papers and telegrams from Washington have lately been teeming with statements that the war is soon to close. The call for 50,000 more does not look like it; the two stories do not jibe.

There was a great discussion in the rebel Congress lately over a proposition authorizing the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. The people of the South have not yet arrived at that advanced stage of yielding their liberties that they have at the North.

Britannia and Japanned Ware!
A FINE STOCK OF BRITANNIA WARE AND TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS, very cheap, at
B. ALBERT'S 2d street.

The officers of the steamer Illinois, which arrived at Cairo on Tuesday from New Orleans, learned at Island No. 76 that the steamer Githorn had been seized by the guerrillas under Colonel Lee and used to ferry their horses, mules, and wagons to the Mississippi. They carried away much property from Bolivar Landing and burned the town. No harm was done to the boat or cargo.

The rebels are said to have staked much of their hopes upon being able to maintain possession of Atlanta, Georgia, and are determined to burn it down if they can not hold it.

The Hon. B. F. Flanders, of New Orleans, has resigned his place as special agent of the Treasury, having been chosen president of the first National Bank. His successor is Benjamin Rush Plimley.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 5th instant says: "The management of the department of southwestern Virginia, under command of Major General Sam Jones, has been changed. The President has relieved General Jones, and assigned Major General John C. Breckinridge to the command of the department in question."

The radical German papers of Missouri are strongly opposing the renomination of President Lincoln.

The correspondent of the New York Daily World and Daily Times has been dismissed by General Butler from his department, on the ground that the articles and letters in those papers are copied with approbation by the rebel papers to the injury of the Government and the cause of the country.

George W. Jones, formerly United States Minister to Nicaragua, has sued the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, in the Supreme Court of New York, for false imprisonment, laying damage at \$50,000. The Secretary, in November, 1861, sent the Ex-Minister to Fort Lafayette for treasonable correspondence with the rebels. The case is now on trial.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says the meeting that endorsed Green Clay Smith in Covington consisted of just thirteen persons.

Three hogheads of new crop tobacco were sold in Louisville, at \$2.50; \$40.00; and \$81.00. The tobacco was grown by Mr. Wm. Scott, of Ballard county.

No crop will pay so well as onions, it is said. Since the war began, they have commanded great prices. Large quantities are used in the army. Every farmer ought to raise a crop the coming season. In good soil, properly tended, they will yield from 400 to 600 bushels per acre.

General Banks has issued lengthy general regulations on the subject of compensated plantation labor, fixing the rates thereof, interdicting flogging and the sale of intoxicating drinks to plantation hands, and stating that the enlistment of soldiers from the plantations will not be resumed without the order of the Government, &c. Soldiers will be permitted, on a limited scale, to cultivate land on private account. A "Free Labor Bank" will also be established as a safe deposit for savings. The transportation of negro families to other countries is disapproved.

The births of 1,176 boys, 1,132 girls, in all 2,308, were registered in London one week lately. This number is about 500 in excess of the average.

The Legislature of Maine has voted to give to recruits a uniform state bounty of three hundred dollars.

A writ has been issued for the election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator White, of Pennsylvania.

A bill is before the Iowa Legislature authorizing the governor to send a state commissioner of emigration to Europe.

Out of 50,000 deaths in London, 21,000 are children under five years of age.

The consumption of cheese in Paris, as a desert, amounts to ten thousand pounds yearly.

At Shelby there exists a manufactory employing fifty hands solely for making mouse-traps.

The Huntington (Indiana) Democrat nominates Vallandigham for President in 1864.

NEGRO OUTRAGE.—Three of Abe Lincoln's American citizens of African descent, entered the bar-room of John McKinley, New York, on Tuesday last, and one of them, named Daniel Brooks, leaned over the counter and shot the bar-tender thro' the lungs, because he refused to sell him liquor.

Hon. George Read Riddle has been elected U. S. Senator from Delaware, in place of Mr. Bayard. He is a peace Democrat.

It is proposed in Congress to send Commissioners to Europe to encourage emigration, and to give pecuniary aid to those who are poor. There is some food for thought in this idea.

General Schofield has assumed the command of the Department of the Ohio, vice Foster relieved.

The export of potatoes during the year from Belfast, was 1,927 tons against 4,629 tons in 1862, and 8,850 tons in 1861.

General Burbridge is reported as successor to General Ammen, as commander of the United States forces in Kentucky.

From the Jeffersonian.

Tories Then and Tories Now.

During that terrible struggle for American Independence, there was a class of individuals, friends to the old government, whom we now call Tories, who acted as spies and informers upon the acts, sayings and doings of our revolutionary fathers. They were scattered all over the country, ostensibly the friends of the colonies, but in reality the aiders and abettors of tyranny and despotism, laboring to overthrow the rights and liberties of the people; they declared that Britain was the only just friend of America; every unjust and tyrannical act of the King was justified, upheld and sustained by them, under the plea of necessity. They claimed that the colonies could be justly taxed at will of the King, for "the benefit of the best government on earth;" that he was right in declaring us rebels, right in taxing us, right in declaring his right to bind the colonies in all cases whatsoever; they were believers in a "strong government." Though the history of the King of Great Britain was a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States, yet, strange as it may seem to him who truly loves his country and is ever watchful of her liberties, his acts of usurpation were vindicated; he was in all things upheld and sustained, and indeed justified by the Tories of that day. They denounced all persons who opposed the King or had the malignity to question the justice of the unjust mandates of his royal highness, as foes to the country, as traitors and rebels. These truculent tools of King George—the provost marshals, the attorneys of the crown, the stamp masters, stamp agents, &c., &c., of that day—the real Tories and traitors of the revolution, who would yield up everything to crush the rebel, even to life, liberty and property—these despicable creatures, the foes of manhood, whose patriotism is only equalled by that of the republicans and abolitionists to-day—have come down to us a stench in the nostrils of history, their memories detested and despised by a very good and every honest man.

Much is said at this time about Tories and traitors. Everybody is a Tory who does not sustain this negro-worshipping Administration, and justify, to its fullest extent, all the atrocious acts and doings of the party in power. But when we compare their acts and doings with those of the Tories of the revolution, it is easy to determine who are and who are not the real Tories of to-day. The parallel between the two is almost identical. What is the history of King Lincoln? A history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this last fact he is admitted to a candid world.

He has erected a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation. For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us for any murders which they may commit on the inhabitants of these States. For arresting peaceable and unoffending citizens without due process of law. For suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* throughout the several States.

For depriving us of the benefit of trial by jury. For transporting us beyond the jurisdiction of a State to be tried for pretended offenses, or to be imprisoned at will. For imposing taxes upon us without our consent.

For abolishing the free system of American laws in the neighboring States, establishing therein absolute governments without the consent of their legislatures or of the people.

For abolishing our most valuable laws and altering fundamentally the powers of our government.

He has ravaged our coasts, burned our towns and destroyed the lives of our people.

He has constrained our fellow citizens to become the executioners of their brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless (negro) savages, whose known rule of warfare is the undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

We have enumerated but few, very few, of the unwarranted, unconstitutional and tyrannical acts of the reckless tyrant that now fills with paradoxical vacancy the chair once filled by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson. Old King George, when compared with Abraham Lincoln, appears in proper light. If George III was a great tyrant, Abraham Lincoln is a much greater one; for surely the acts of the Administration at Washington would make King George blush and beg his head with shame; not wonderful to relate, all the unwarrantable usurpations of power on the part of the Executive, are justified, and every act of tyranny upheld by the abolition party, the Tories and traitors of to-day, the provost marshals, the military governors, the stamp masters, stamp agents, federal collectors, assessors and sub-assessors, the law officers of King Lincoln I. These hirelings of despotism tell us we must sustain our government, that honest Old Abe is the friend of the people, that we must yield up everything to save the country, to put down this wicked rebellion and save "the best government on earth;" that we must sacrifice life, liberty and property, submit to taxation, stamp acts, stamp duties, high tariffs, anything and everything, for what purpose? to carry on a most wicked, unjust, unnecessary civil war, which they have inaugurated, and which they boldly declare is to liberate four millions of ignorant, semi-barbarous African slaves, to wipe out State sovereignty, to change fundamentally our forms and systems of government; in fine, to overthrow the constitution and destroy the rights and liberties of a once free and independent people. And when we question the justice or necessity of this war, when we avow ourselves in favor of peace, and demand that our rights and liberties be respected, these traitors and Tories of to-day, while wading to their knees in the blood of more than three hundred thousand of their slaughtered countrymen, while liberty is violated, stabbed and bleeding at their feet, and they stand with their arms to the elbows in the public treasury, robbing, stealing, plundering from the tolling masses—these fawning sycophants de-

nounce every man who whispers "peace on earth, good will to men," as traitors, sycophants, rebels, copperheads, bootlickers, &c., and deserving imprisonment in a bastille, or hanging.

1776 and 1864; what a striking similarity between then and now; there was a Lord North then, there is a Lord North now; we had a King and despotism then, we have the same thing now; we had a rebellion then against "the best government on earth;" we have a rebellion now against "the best government on earth;" we had taxation then, we have taxation now. The rebels of that day believed that governments derived their just powers from the consent of the governed, the rebels of to-day believe the same thing; the government then declared this right to bind the colonies in all cases whatsoever, our government now declares the same thing; we had Tories then who declared the government could rightfully exercise such unwarrantable jurisdiction over these States, and we have Tories now who declare the same thing, we had a stamp act then, and some Tories corrupt enough to accept the office of stamp agent under it, and have similar things now; our rebel forefathers compelled them to resign, and burned them in effigy in almost every city, town, and hamlet in the land, while their children blessed them for ever.

The friends of constitutional liberty, those who are being denounced as traitors, Tories and rebels now, will ere long rise up in their majesty and strength and compel those hirelings of despotism in our midst to resign, and be burnt in effigy in imitation of the glorious past, while our children and our children's children, to the latest generation, will bless our memories for it. Can any one fail to see that the only real foes to this Constitution, to liberty and to law, in this country, the real Tories of to-day, the perfidious authors of all our national troubles and calamities, are the Republicans and Abolitionists?—that party that touches but to destroy, that rules but to ruin?

Common Sense, Jr.
Upper Uwechlan, Jan. 25th, 1864.

(Telegraphic Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.)

From Frankfort, Ky.

Mr. Bell, from the Select Committee, to whom the subject was referred, reported the following resolution: on Federal affairs.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this State make no further exhibition, by way of political resolutions, of her intense loyalty, or of her sincere and unalterable devotion to the National Union. Her stand has been taken after the maturest deliberation, and it is known to the world. She will not prove recreant by taking any backward step, but will go forward with all her resources of men, money, and credit, to the support of our gallant armies in the field, till the rebellion is subdued and treason disarmed; and she will, through the peaceful mode prescribed by the fundamental laws of the land, use her efforts to correct any errors that may have been committed either by the Executive or the legislative departments of the Government.

Resolved, That we regard as impolitic the enlistment of negroes as soldiers into the armies of the United States, and we earnestly protest against their enlistment within the State of Kentucky; and we respectfully request the President of the United States to remove from our limits and borders all camps for negro soldiers by which our slaves are enticed to leave the service of their owners.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the legal status of the States in rebellion, as regards the Union, was not changed by the criminal action of their people in attempting to secede, thus forcing a civil war upon the people of the country; and when the people of any or all these States shall in good faith return to their allegiance, their States, as before the war, are members of the great American Union, and the people thereof are citizens, all subject to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Mr. Bell has the floor, and will advocate these resolutions to-morrow.

From the Jeffersonian.

Destruction of the French Bastille by the Enraged People.

A LESSON FOR THE STUDY OF AMERICAN TYRANTS OF THE PRESENT DAY.

"The Bastille of Paris was a royal Castle, built by Charles V. King of France, completed in 1333, for the defence of Paris against the English. It was afterwards used as a State prison, like the Tower of London," (and Fort Lafayette), "and became the scene of the most deplorable suffering and frightful crimes. It was of such strength that Henry IV, and his veteran army assailed it in vain in the siege of Paris, during the intestine war which desolated France, between the years 1578 and 1594; yet it was pulled down by the infuriated populace, July 14, 1789; and thus was commenced the French Revolution. On the capture of this great monument of slavery, the governor, and other officers, were seized, and taken to the Place de Greve, and having had their hands cut off, were then beheaded. This furious citizens, having fixed their heads on pikes carried them in triumph through the streets. 'The man with the iron mask,' the most mysterious prisoner ever known, died here, Nov. 19, 1793."

I may add for the instruction of your readers, that the key of the old dungeon was presented by Lafayette to Gen. Washington, and it is now at Mount Vernon.

Feb. 2, 1864. LAFAYETTE AND LIBERTY.

THE PRIVATEER FLORIDA.—The Paris Journal La France reports that the rebel privateer Florida has challenged the U. S. war steamer Kearsarge to a fair fight, which the latter having accepted, they intend to go a few miles out to sea and settle their differences at cannon range. Another account states that the challenge was given by the commander of the Kearsarge and accepted by the captain of the Florida. The Rappahannock still lies at Calais, and there is still hope that the French authorities will not allow her to depart. M. Drony de Lhny, in his correspondence with Mr. Dabon upon the subject, acknowledges that there is a distinction to be made between the position occupied by the Florida and Georgia, which came into French ports for repairs, and the Rappahannock, which entered Calais to fit out as a vessel-of-war.

CHEAP LAMPS!—200 COAL OIL LAMPS OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE AT FROM 50 CENTS TO \$6. CHIMNEYS, SHADES, WICKS, etc., at
dec17 R. ALBERT'S 21 street.

Ladies Meeting.

At a meeting of the Ladies of Maysville, held at the Goddard House Parlor, Monday afternoon, February 15th, 1864, Mrs. E. F. Fleming was elected President, and Mrs. Culbertson and Mrs. J. Shackelford were selected Vice Presidents.

The object of the meeting having been stated to be for the purpose of making arrangements to assist the Neptune Fire Company with their Fair and Supper, which is to take place on the night of the 22nd of February, a motion was made and carried to appoint committees of three from each ward to solicit donations of eatables and money from the citizens of their respective wards. The President appointed the committee as follows:

1st Ward—Mrs. G. W. Sulser, Mrs. C. G. Cady, Mrs. Simon Myers.
2nd Ward—Mrs. Wm. Fleming, Miss Lizzie Reed, Miss Annis Picklin.
3rd Ward—Mrs. Geo. H. Wheeler, Mrs. Roch Robb, Mrs. B. Farrow.
4th Ward—Mrs. W. H. Savage, Miss Alice Bascom, Miss Sallie Clarke.

Ordered that all the committee be requested to report to Mrs. E. Fleming at 2 o'clock Saturday the 30th.

E. F. FLEMING, Pres't.
Mrs. M. CULBERTSON, } Vice Pres't
Mrs. J. SHACKLEFORD, }

A negro member of an artillery regiment having been shot below Columbus, Ky., six citizens of that town have been arrested and held as hostages for the men who did the shooting.

A convention of Loyal League women of the Blo omer persuasion, have resolved that they will wear short dresses or nothing. By all means let them stick to the short dresses.

The colored wench of Gen. Butler's department propose to present him with a sword. The old story of Beauty and Beest.

A Montgomery paper says the capital of the Confederate States is to be removed to Columbia, South Carolina.

The New York Herald's Washington special states that our Government is preparing a rigorous protest against the French occupation of Mexico.

Colonel Straight, with 110 Federal officers and men, have escaped from the Richmond prison. Straight, with 17 others, are safe.

Four hundred rebel prisoners, commissioned officers, have been sent from Sandusky Bay to Baltimore. General Jeff. Thompson and Captain Breckinridge, son of John C. Breckinridge, are among them.

Official documents show that during the year 1862, 13,500 claims of deceased and discharged soldiers were settled at the Treasury Department. The number settled during 1863 was 45,700, and there remained on hand unsettled on the 1st of January last, 74,600.

A correspondent of the Richmond Whig, writing from Carter's Station, Tenn., on the 22d ultimo, to the Columbia Carolinian, says: "General Longstreet is being rapidly reinforced, more than seven thousand men having already passed through Bristol to join their respective commands. So I am informed by the quartermaster of that place."

The Southern papers mention a report that General Robert Toombs, a rebel officer, and formerly United States Senator from Georgia, has been put under arrest at Savannah, by order of General Beauregard, for the expression of treasonable sentiments.

It is reported that portions of Lee's and Beauregard's armies are being sent to Mobile Atlanta and Knoxville.

It is claimed that Lee has only 30,000 infantry on the Rapidan.

One thousand and twenty bales of cotton were accidentally burned at Wilmington, North Carolina.

The steamer Mill-Boy sunk, on the 1st, eight miles from Jacksonport, in White River. She was laden with Government stores for troops at Batesville. Part of her cargo was saved. The boat, valued at \$15,000, is a total loss.

Thirty guerrillas entered the town of Vinton, Kentucky, last Friday, and robbed Mr. Pearce and other citizens of a thousand dollars, including a number of horses and mules.

A committee of financial men from New York have submitted to Secretary Chase a plan for harmonizing the differences between the old New York banks and the new national banks.

The exports of merchandise and produce from the port of New York last week amounted to \$3,475,880.

Small-pox is spreading in Nashville. There were admitted to the hospital, in November, 146 cases; in December, 325; in January, 443. The Pest-house Report, for January, shows that of the number admitted during the month 147 were soldiers, 87 citizens, and 219 contrabands. There are remaining in hospital 569 cases.

Eight tons of green-backs were carried over the New Jersey railroad to Washington one day last week. The money is said to be the collections of different internal revenue officers.

Over three hundred new recruits, from Wisconsin, arrived at Cairo yesterday, on their way to the South.

ROSS & NEWELL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.
Corner of Market and Third Streets,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines!

Awarded the First Premium as the best Family Sewing Machine,

For three successive years at the UNITED STATES FAIR;

For five years at the CINCINNATI MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

WITH IMPROVEMENTS!

GLASS FOOT; HEMMER; CORDER & BRAIDER.

—ALSO—MACHINE NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c.

For sale by J. B. GIBSON, Agent, TELEGRAPH OFFICE, MAYSVILLE, Feb. 4th, 1864.

ALEX. MADDOX,
OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!

AT MY OLD AND COMMISSION Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Below will be found advertisements of a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX, Old Stand on Wall Street.

Maysville, July 17
OLD HAMS.—200 two year old canvassed of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select sale.

ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS.—500 canvassed Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivaled flavor.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY.—I have bought out John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.—Good Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate rates.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Bbls. choice Bourbon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored and oily.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of pure copper distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale by Brl or gallon.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY.—An abundant supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands always kept

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain and carefully milled,

ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS.—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS.—Green and Black of all the best grades.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FISH.—Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN IN THE EAR.—Selected sound corn in the ear always on hand

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORDAGE.—Hemp and Manila ropes of all sizes from a plough line to ship cable always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OKUM.—Choice prepared always on hand

ALEX. MADDOX.

BLACK AND TACKLE.—An assortment embracing all sizes of superior construction

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHEESE.—The most select brands of rich, pure, bluegrass cheese.

ALEX. MADDOX.

Come down in the center, That's what it means!

N. C.

SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufacture of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE!

He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles; Saddle Bags; Buggy, Carriage, Brake and Sulky Harness; Wagon and Plow Gear; Biding Bridles, with Racking, Port and Saddle Bits; Wagon, Buggy, Coach, Sulky and Biding Whips; Hog and Kipekin Collars; Horse Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather, Web and Rope Halters; Worsted, Cotton and Hemp G

THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE. - - FEBRUARY 18.

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

Mr. John D. Lloyd, sold his farm one mile from Germantown, for \$50.25 per acre, cash.

Tickets for the Masquerade Ball can be had at S. Salomon's office.

ACCIDENT.—On last Saturday evening while firing a salute for the return of the Sixteenth Kentucky Regiment. The cannon became so heated, that it went off prematurely, the ramrod shattering the arm of Richard Archdeacon, and injuring his hand so badly, it was found necessary to amputate two of his fingers on the right hand.

THANKS.—Hon. L. W. Powell, will please accept our thanks for public documents.

A good portion of the town of Bensford, S. C., was sold last month for unpaid taxes, and a few negroes were among the principal purchasers.

The President's recent call for 500,000 men is intended to include the last draft and clear up arrearages.

The Return of the 16th Ky.

The 16th Kentucky Regiment returned to their homes on Saturday last. They met with a very warm reception by their numerous friends in this part of the country. The citizens of Maysville gave them a testimonial of joy over their return by having ready for them an excellent dinner, gotten up in the best style.

GO TO THE FIREMEN'S SUPPER NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.

The Senate Special Committee on Slavery have decided to report a bill legalizing the President's Emancipation Proclamation.

Fifteen dollars an hour was the price for the use of a horse and sleigh in Washington during the sleighing season.

A Philharmonic Society is now in the process of organization in our city. Two or three preliminary meetings have been held and the prospects are good. It is proposed to make it a permanent organization, and Mr. Albert has very kindly consented to become its Conductor. On Monday evening last Rev. Mr. Green presented Constitution and By-Laws, and these will be resubmitted at the next meeting, on Friday evening, at Mr. Albert's.

It is proposed to elect the officers, President, Secretary and Treasurer, quarterly.

In connection with the Philharmonic Society, a Maennerchor will probably be organized. This Society should embrace all the musical talent of our city, as under the direction of Mr. Albert, it will be a source of much pleasure and profit.

Neptune Fair and Supper.

The ladies of this city, will hold a Fair and Supper, for the benefit of the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, on Monday evening, Feb. 22d, the proceeds to go towards completing their new Hall. Contributions of all kinds, sent to their Hall on Monday, will be very acceptable. We know every one feels interested in behalf of the Firemen, and we hope that all will consider it their duty, as well as a pleasure to attend.

A dispatch from Kansas City states that the guerrillas, who were said to have crossed the Kansas line, prove to have been some of the fifteenth Kansas Federal regiment, who had lost their way.

The President's stables, located between the Treasury Department and the Executive Mansion, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The carriages were saved, but six horses perished in the flames.

SLAVERY THE CAUSE OF WAR.—This is a favorite expression of the abolitionists, and it would really seem to have some truth in it. Slavery existed in all the States but one at the formation of the Union. The slave trade was then monopolized by New England. The Southern States opposed the traffic, and by congressional compromise Massachusetts or New England was granted twenty years more to carry on and wind up her business in the slave trade. If this had not been done; if Massachusetts had been permitted to employ her vessels and humanitarianism in the capture of heathen niggers to the present time, it is thought they would have been satisfied to let the Union remain unbroken and undisturbed by a war for the destruction of all that the friends of the Constitution and the Union hold. But they were deprived of the profits arising from stealing niggers from Africa and selling them South, and out of revenge to their Southern neighbors for their opposition to the slave trade, they determined on destruction, death and devastation.

UNCURRENT MONEY.—The Union Bank of this city refused to receive yesterday one ten dollar bill of the First National Bank, Philadelphia, and two five dollar bills of the First National Bank, Washington, in part payment of a note—Troy Whig.

"Tommy, what does b-a-n-c-h spell?" "Don't know, ma'am." "What, you little nimbly, what are you sitting on?" "Tommy (looking sheepish)—"I don't like to tell."

There is a family at Medway, Mass., consisting of eleven members, into which death has never entered. The father is ninety-two years old, the mother eighty-nine, one child sixty five, another forty-three, and their united ages are six hundred and seventy-six years.

EXECUTION OF A WOMAN.—The English papers contain an account of the execution of Alice Hewitt, at Chester, for the murder of her mother. She induced a neighbor to personate her mother, and, by this means, obtained an insurance upon her life. She then killed her mother by the administration of poison. Some three or four thousand persons were present at the execution. She fell upon her knees, and prayed that her infant child might be spared a similar fate, and that her death might be a warning to others. Executions of females in this country are of rare occurrence. Last year one was executed in Canada with her husband for murder. In Boston during the last century a woman was hung for theft.

SILVER PLATED WARE—CASTONS SPOONS, FORKS, TABLE CUTLERY, etc., at LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES. dec17 R. ALBERT, 2d street.

Religious Notice. Services at the Episcopal Church on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 7 P. M. In the evening, the Rector, by request, will repeat his discourse on the subject of "Amusements—their uses and abuses."

MARRIED. On the 16th inst., by Eld. C. Keyes, at the residence of the bride's Father, Mr. JOHN P. RICKETS and Miss SALLIE N. OUTTEN, all of this city.

The above notice was accompanied by delicate remembrances to the editors, in the form of the bride cake, which all hands in the office partook of in a manner attesting that it was good as looked. May the youthful bride tread the pathway of life together, knowing no sorrow and meeting no disappointments, but realizing all ways that the poet has so beautifully expressed. "O, happy bark float calmly on, As down life's stream you glide; May Heaven shower its blessing on The bride-groom and the bride."

DIED. In Mason county, Ky., on Thursday evening, Feb. 11th, 1864, Miss NANCY LASHBROOKE, in the Seventy-fifth year of her age.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, February 16th, 1864, EMMA A., eldest daughter of Robert C. and Lizzie A. Rose, aged six years, one month and six days.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! Of the best manufacturers, at from \$25 to \$50 less than CINCINNATI Cash prices.

dec17 R. ALBERT, Second street.

Lost. On Wednesday, Jan. 27th, in Maysville, or between Maysville and Minerva, a roll of Money, containing \$420. The money was wrapped in a piece of yellow coarse wrapping paper. I will give a liberal reward for the money if left at the "Bulletin Office," or JAMES S. PEPPER, 3d Minerva, Ky.

French China, Glass and Queensware! A fine new stock at and below Cincinnati prices. R. ALBERT'S dec17 Model China Store, 2d Street.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. IT IS NOT A DYE.

22 restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and brightness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New-York. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. [oct17-3mo.]

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and protect these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Pseudo Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c. The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal." Rev. J. J. Potter, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that it never fails.

It is composed of pure Iceland-Moss, Balm of Gilead, Terebinth Balsam, Eucalyptus, Compound Glyster, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists. Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co. New-York. [oct1-6m.]

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary remedy ever discovered. It changes the skin current face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the delicate appearance as inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.

General Agents, Oct 1, '83 6m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Photograph Albums.

A Large assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, in various styles and at Manufacturer's prices, from \$1.25 to \$3.00, just received. G. W. BLATTERMAN. oct1

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low. June 19 By BEN PHISTER.

FIREMEN'S SUPPER & FAIR!

AT THE

New Neptune Hall!

On the night of Feb. 22nd, 1864, For the Benefit of the Neptune Fire Co. The Ladies of this City propose giving a FAIR & SUPPER, at the above time and place, to assist the Company in the completion of their New Hall.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS—SUPPER FREE.

W. S. FRANK, Attorney at Law, COURT STREET, Maysville, Ky.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting. Feb. 18th, 1864.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubby, &c., &c.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

M. R. DAWSON, Trustee for G. G. Curries & Co. Kentucky Nursery, near the City of Maysville, has ready for fall delivery, in the finest condition and of vigorous growth; a very large and select stock of Fruit Trees, at least 100,000 stocks of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Grapes, &c., &c. Together with the smaller fruits, as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, &c., &c.

he list embracing 60 choice varieties of Apples and 30 varieties of Peaches, which will sell at 8 cents each; and other descriptions of fruit trees at proportionately low rates. He has also a large variety of splendid ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, &c., &c.; FINE SPRUCE, SCOTCH AND AUSTRIAN PINES, at equally favorable rates. Planters will never have a better selection out of which to choose and can never procure stocks on equally favorable terms. Orders left at Foy's Tax Yard Stand will receive prompt attention. Feb. 15, 1864-2mo.

Notice—Public Sale!

TO BE SOLD ON WEDNESDAY, 24TH INST.,

On the farm now occupied by me, near Slack P. O., Mason county, Ky., a lot of

LIVE STOCK,

comprising HORSES, MARES, MULES, OXEN, COWS and other CATTLE, STOCK HOGS, &c.; also, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, such as Plows, Harrows, &c.; and in the crib; HAY, &c.; also, A Ladd & Webster's Sewing Machine in good running order.

Summs not exceeding \$10 to be paid in cash; on sums over \$10, nine months credit, with approved security. FANNIE G. SLACK. February 15th, 1864-1t

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN NEWDIGATE, deceased, to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them to Geo. W. SUGGER, properly authenticated, that they may be audited for payment. LUCINDA NEWDIGATE. Feb. 11, 1864-5w* Executor.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing AND STABLE BUSINESS, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of February. We have placed our Books, Notes, Accounts, &c., in the hands of GEO. W. SUGGER for settlement and collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will oblige us by calling upon him and making payment; and those who have claims against the late firm will present them to him for payment. THOMAS JACKSON, J. H. WILSON. Maysville, Feb. 11, 1864-3tw

A CARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he will continue the Livery and Stable Business, at the old stand of JACKSON & WILSON, where he will keep a good and stylish stock of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c., to hire. He is at all times prepared to keep and feed Horses, singly or in droves. He respectfully asks a share of your patronage. J. H. WILSON. Maysville, Feb. 11th, 1864-2mo.

A CARD.

To the Ladies of Maysville and Vicinity. MISS JENNIE SEDGWICK, proposes to give lessons on the PIANO-FORTE, with instruction in the most perfect use of the voice in accompanying the instrument. These who wish to avail themselves of a perfect knowledge of the mental and Vocal Music, will please attend her course of instruction. If it is not convenient for pupils to take lessons on her Piano, she will call at their homes. Her knowledge of Music, and experience and skill as a Teacher is unsurpassed. Terms—\$3.00 per Session of 5 months—50c. per lesson. Please call at the residence of Rev. B. F. SEDGWICK, near Limestone Bridge. Maysville, Ky., Feb. 11th, 1864-5w

NEW BOOKS!

HISTORY of Charles the Bold, by Kirk; Confederate Report of Battles; Old Helmet; My Farm at Edgewood, by H. Marvel; Les Miserables, bound in 1 volume; Life of Stonewall Jackson, by Judge Daniels; Hannah's Thurston, Bayard Taylor; Tales of a Wayside Inn; Faith Gartney Girlhood; Pacific Medley; Peculiar; Louie's Last Term; Household Friends; Owen Meredith's Poems; Life of Victor Hugo; My Days and Nights on the Battlefield; Huckle.

The above, with numerous other valuable books, received and for sale at Eastern prices. Feb. 4, 1864. G. W. BLATTERMAN.

MAYSVILLE SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.

Third Street, between Sutton & Wall,

Opposite Chas. Phister's Lumber Yard.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF MOULD AND SUMMER CANDLES, GERMAN AND FANCY SOAPS constantly on hand. Agent for Star & Star Candles. Dec. 10 JAMES SMITH.

BLUE GRASS SEED—Best quality, for sale low by BEN PHISTER.

COAL OIL—The best Coal Oil for lamps at retail ALEX. MADDOX

MULLINS & HUNT'S NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guarantee to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to HATS AND CAPS AND

Notions, Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a LARGE STOCK

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.

Maysville, Ky. Jan. 3, 1863.

H. C. LLOYD. Wm. H. RICHARDSON.

Lloyd & Richardson,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

TEAS & TOBACCO,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

OPPOSITE OGDARD HOTEL,

MARKET STREET, - - MAYSVILLE, KY

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL

your attention to the above card, and solicit a portion of your patronage, promising to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily. Our Goods are imported direct from first hands in the Eastern market, and will be sold at Cincinnati prices. Jan. 14, 1864.

NEW CHEAP

Furniture Room!

Corner of Market & 2nd Streets,

MAYSVILLE, - - - - KENTUCKY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A FURNITURE STORE, and will sell articles in his line at lower prices than they have ever been sold in this city.

I will keep constantly on hand the following articles:

DIVANS; SOCIABLES;

BUREAUS; WARDROBES;

Center, Breakfast and Dining Tables;

BOOK CASES; HAT RACKS;

CHAIRS; LOUNGES;

MATTRESSES; CRIBS;

BEDSTEADS of all kinds,

And all articles generally kept in a Furniture Store.

A fine assortment of Fine and Common Furniture for sale at Cincinnati Retail prices.

P. B. VANDEN,

Cor. of Market & 2nd street.

Maysville, Feb. 4th, 1864.

RYE—Selected grain specially cleaned as a substitute for Coffee. ALEX. MADDOX

RAGS WANTED!

100,000 LBS GOOD CLEAN COTTON OR LINEN RAGS, for which I will pay the highest Market Price. G. W. BLATTERMAN, Bookstore, 2nd St.

Feb 4th, 1864.

Seaton & Brodrick,

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED CARMEN SEEDS

HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL ASSORTMENT of the most CELEBRATED and RELIABLE Seeds direct from Philadelphia. They would call special attention to the fact that they are Landreth's REGULAR AGENTS, and the seeds coming directly from him can be relied on for PEAS, BEANS and CORN for sale by the quart or gallon.

Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac—ORATIS. [Feb. 11, 1864.]

New Livery Sale & Stable

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public that he has fitted up the extensive and commodious LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, on Market street, in the building formerly occupied by Pearce, Tolle & Holton, as a Wholesale Dry Goods Store, immediately opposite the Ogdard House, where he will be at all times prepared to furnish fine and well caparisoned HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., FOR HIRE.

Will, also, at all times, be prepared to feed and keep horses singly or in droves upon reasonable terms. My stables are convenient to the Steamboat Landing, and to the business portion of the City. A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited. THOS. JACKSON. Maysville, Feb. 11, 1864-3m.

BUTTER FIRKINS—Fresh lot, for sale low Oct 1 By BEN PHISTER.

B. - - T. - - 1860 - X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint & Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make weak men strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clove-buds, Orange Peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Birdock, S.-T., - - 1860 - X. &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony daily received.

SOLDIER'S HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., January 15, 1863.

I have been a soldier with the Union Army, and I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble Soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is most marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8, 1862.

I have been a soldier with the Union Army, and I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble Soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is most marvelous and gratifying.

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OLD MAIDS.

"Let them announce Regan, and see what breadstuffs he has. Is there any cause in nature that makes these hard hearts?"

It is a very general supposition that those women severely characterized *old maids* are heartless, but so far as my observation goes, they have really the best and tenderest hearts that I have been made acquainted with.

That they have not married is very seldom owing to the want of opportunity, though in some instances this may be the case, for usually their talents are not of that flashy and showy order most appreciable to men.

One excellent quality, they are almost always found possessed of—good common sense—a strong evidence of it exists in the fact of their being *old maids*—they estimate wisely the needs of their natures, and prudently prefer their maiden meditations, fancy free, to the selling of their birthrights for a mess of pottage. A thousand times they have seen their more credulous sisterhood essay the experiment of making a silk purse out of a sow's ear (the readers will pardon allusion to the homely adage,) and they are satisfied it cannot be done, without themselves waiving their notable stickwork.

They understand very well that the position they occupy is not the highest and noblest one ordained for women, but they can not see that it would mend matters at all to make themselves up into merchantable articles, advertise themselves for sale, be appropriated by the highest bidder, to darn his stockings, roast his potatoes, or preside in his drawing-room, as the case might require, especially when to gain this bad eminence, if it be an eminence, they are required to make oath of everlasting allegiance to their master—nay, more, to love and honor as well as obey—as if to love and honor could be imposed upon woman by any requisition except the law of her heart, though she swore to do so by every star in heaven.

To the opprobrious epithet, *old maid*, a dozen uncharitable accusations join themselves immediately, for by the dint of sneer and jeer it has come to be believed almost universally, that a woman who is past twenty-five, and is unmarried, feeds upon scandal, tears out the eyes of pretty young women and children—drains the teapot, and bestows all the little charity she has upon cats!

I have known in the course of my life a good many old maids, and I cannot now recall a single one whose life was not a contradiction of the lies that closed about her like an atmosphere—I recall several of the most modest, self-sacrificing and exemplary women it has ever been my happiness to know.

Who of all the neighbors is likeliest to be sent for to take charge of the family when the wife and mother goes away visiting?—who is called on when the fever breaks out?—who makes the shroud, and lends her one black silk dress and craps shawl, over and over without grudging? Why, in almost every instance, it is one of that class whose hearts are truer and tenderer, and whose hands are readier to do what they find to do, than any other hands. Scarcely a family is there that has not at some time found one of these pious and uncommunicated women ministering angel. And yet, after all, "the hungry generations tread them down," carelessly as ever—because, forsooth, they are unmarried!—Though why marriage should be so distinguishing an honor when it is simply the result of a scheme, or the consummation of a contract, as too often happens, I cannot for the life of me understand, though no one shall exceed me in reverence for that most beautiful of the ordinances of life, when it is beautiful. I have no slur to cast upon it—heaven forbid that ever I should "to the marriage of true minds admit impediments," much less impose them—but the counterfeit is always base, and it is that I war against.

The second rose manufactured of painted paper or maslin is easier skin to that bright blushing flower whose root is in the earth, and whose breath makes the air so delicate a luxury, than the marriage of chance or convenience, to that of love. Women are naturally timid, shrinking above all things from ridicule, against which she is least able to defend herself, and I believe and regret to believe, that the fear of that opprobrium which comes with a damning certainty, often before the first grey hair, has driven many and many an one into that most despicable and miserable sham of shame—unsanctified marriage.

All credit to those say I, who have the courage to brave expatriation—the strength to resist temptation, and wear meekly and unobtrusively that most beautiful ornament woman can wear—truth. And she is true to the best aspirations of her nature—true to her purest convictions who keeps her heart for the heaven above her, if she can not find it in the world below. If she does not find it here, it is her misfortune, not her fault, and why on this account she should be the laughing-stock, except of devils of fools, I am at a loss to conceive. If the shame and dishonor were bestowed where they are due—upon those women who "have subdued nature to such lowliness" as to barter body and soul for a silk gown and a mutton chop—if they fell like thunderbolts, and "stung the old white heads" that bargain daily for youth and beauty—there would be less sneering at old maids; but, as it is, their merits are not for the fashions of the times, and "when I desired leave that I might play them, they took from me the use of mine own house; charged me on pain of their perpetual displeasure, neither to speak of them, entreat them, nor in any way sustain them."

"I think I now see a new feature to this case," as the lawyer said, when his client informed him that he had plenty of money.

WHAT GOVERNMENT COSTS IN EUROPE.—Great Britain is most expensive, Englishmen pay at the rate of thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents per head, for being governed while the Swiss pay but ten dollars and seventy-five cents per head for the same convenience. The French pay a little more than ten dollars; and our worthy ancestors, the Hollanders, pay twelve dollars and a quarter. If the national debt of Great Britain was equally divided among the population, every man, woman and child would owe one hundred and forty dollars. Switzerland has no public debt. The French owe about sixty-five dollars, and the Russians about twenty-two dollars per head.

The golden dews of corruption fall not on the head of a patriot.

Origin of Seeing the Elephant.

Some years since at one of the Philadelphia theaters, a pageant was in rehearsal in which it was necessary to have an elephant. No elephant was to be had. The wild beasts were all traveling, and the property man, stage director, and manager, all most hard hit when their thought of it. Days passed in the hopeless task of trying to secure one; but at last Yankee ingenuity triumphed, as indeed it always does, and an elephant was made to order, of wood, skins, paint, and varnish. Thus far the matter was all very well; but as yet they found no means to make said combination travel. Here again the genius of the manager, the stage director, and property man stuck out, and two 'broths' were duly installed as legs. Ned C., one of the true and genuine 'b'hoys, held the station of fore-legs and for several nights he played that heavy part to the entire satisfaction of the managers and the delight of the audience.

The part, however, was a very tedious one, as the elephant was obliged to be on the stage about an hour, and Ned was rather too fond of the bottle to remain so long without waiting his while, so he set his wits to work to find a way to carry a wee drop with him. The eyes of the elephant being made of two porter bottles, with the neck in. Ned conceived the brilliant idea of filling them with good stuff. This he fully carried out, and elated with success, he willingly undertook to play fore-legs again.

Night came on—the theatre was densely crowded with the denizens of the Quaker city—the music was played in the sweetest strains—the curtain rose and the play began. Ned and the hind-legs marched upon the stage. The elephant was greeted with round upon round of applause. The decorations and the trappings were gorgeous. The elephant, and the prince seated upon his back were loudly cheered.

The play proceeded; the elephant was marched round and round upon the stage. The fore-legs got dry, withdrew one of the corks and treated the hind-legs, and then drank the health of the audience in a bumper, by the way, till then unknown. On went the play, and on went Ned drinking. The conclusion march was to be made—the signal was given and the fore-legs staggered towards the front of the stage, the conductor pulled the ears of the elephant to the right—the fore-legs staggered to the left.

The footlights obstructed the way, and he raised his foot and stepped plump into the orchestra! Down went the fore-legs on to the leader's fiddle; over of course, turned the elephant, sending the prince and hind-legs into the middle of the pit. The managers stood horror-struck; the prince and hind-legs lay confounded, the boxes in convulsions, the actors choking with laughter, and poor Ned casting one look, a strange blending of drunkenness, grief and laughter at the scene, fled hastily out of the wreck of his fiddle, performing various cut and thrust notions in the air. The curtain dropped on a scene behind the scenes. No more pages—no more fore-legs—but everybody held their sides. Music, actors, pit, boxes, and gallery, rushed from the theatre shrieking between every breath, "Have you seen the Elephant?"—*Miners Journal.*

MASSACHUSETTS PROSPERS.—The city of Lawrence is thriving as never before. The mills are running over hours, and the great want is more help.—*Boston Post.*

Lawrence, Massachusetts. It is the same way with all the manufacturing towns of New England. They are all making money, (as they have never made it before,) by reason of the high tariff and the war. The money they make so rapidly is mostly extracted from the West, whose people are growing poor from the same causes from which New England is growing rich. To add insult to injury, the Governor of Massachusetts proposed, in his recent message, that the State ought not to be required to furnish any more men for the war; that her systems or industry required her men at home, and that the Federal Government would be benefited by leaving them at home and seeking for men in States which could better spare them!

Chicago Times.

SLEIGHT OF HAND.—Refusing an offer of marriage.

A TRYING MOMENT.—When your new coat comes home from the tailors.—*Punch.*

Stupid people eat better than they talk. Their mouths are excellent banks of deposit, but poor banks of issue.

Religion is like a river, which widens and deepens as it goes, being broadest and deepest at its mouth, where it rolls into the ocean of eternity.

An Irishman says that Scotland far surpasses China in its productions, as it always has a whole river of Tay running through it.

WONDERFUL, IF TRUE.—A pamphlet is just published which broaches the marvellous theory that a man is what a woman makes him. According to the author's dictum, we presume that when a wife makes her husband a pudding he is a pudding.

FORNEY SAYS THAT Mrs. Lincoln was dressed with such angelic taste at the last levee at the White House, that he was dumb with admiration of her appearance. This was not the first instance on record where an old man's mouth was stopped looking at an Angel. Vide the history of Balaam in the Old Testament.

MATRIMONIAL CHANGES.—A lady who was very modest and taciturn before marriage was observed by a friend to use her tongue pretty freely afterwards. "There was a time," said he, "when I almost imagined she had none." "Yes," said her husband, with a sigh, "but it's very long since."

In a late number of the *Whig*, Parson Brownlow says:

"There is now no equal extent of territory on earth that has so large a delegation in hell as the Southern Confederacy can boast! Rebels have gone to hell from the South since this war commenced, at a fearful rate, and the cry is, still they come!"

A correspondent, who sends us the extract, lacks the following paragraph to it: "We do not know whether to be sorry or glad at this intelligence from the pious Parson. It is, however, the first direct intelligence that we have had from that quarter since the Devil left there to enter Paradise and ruin the human race."

Give away what you can part with throw away nothing, you know not how much you may miss it.

J. K. SUMRALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. OFFICE—West-side of Court Street. Jan 15, 1868-19

E. C. PHISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST. August 14, 1862.

THE BEST — IS — THE CHEAPEST.

INSURE WITH THE

AETNA

INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

1. FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions.

2. BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dispatch and accuracy.

3. LOSSES always met with promptness and complete justice.

NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, \$3,002,556.39

4. THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the AETNA, after 45 years' successful trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever prepared for duty.

5. 16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid. SIXTEEN MILLION OF DOLLARS!

6. THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States, averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected?

7. ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not! The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bankruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment.

8. PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Ahsenturity and superior commercial advantages afforded.

POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY. JOS. F. BRODRICK, Agent. Maysville, January 23, 1864-6mo

REMOVAL!

LOUIS STINE would respectfully inform his customers and friends that he has removed to Caldwell's Building, in the room formerly occupied by the Telegraph Office.

Fall and Winter Goods! LOUIS STINE AND GENTS FURNISHER, SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of all Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give satisfaction.

COAL OIL—The best Coal Oil for lamps at retail ALEX. MADDOX

BLUE GLASS SEED—Best quality, for sale low by BEN PHISTER.

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low June 19 By BEN PHISTER.

BUTTER FIRKINS—Fresh lot, for sale low Oct 1 By BEN PHISTER.

MAYSVILLE SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY. Third Street, between Sutton & Wall, Opposite Chas. Phister's Lumber Yard.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF MOULD AND SUMMER CANDLES, GERMAN AND FANCY SOAPS Constantly on hand.

Agent for Starch & Star Candles. Cash paid for Tallow and Soap Grease. Dec 10 JAMES SMITH.

BOOK & STATIONERY HOUSE! HAVING Purchased the Stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c., of Messrs W. L. Pearce & Co., I propose to conduct the business at the old stand in this City. I shall be continually supplied with a full stock of all articles pertaining to the business and shall sell upon the most reasonable terms.

My stock of SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL STATIONERY is now complete and embraces all the classes of Books in use by the Schools in Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio. G. W. BLATTERMAN. Sep. 17, 1863.

CEDAR CHURNS—Finest lot just received. Oct 1 For sale by BEN PHISTER.

WILLIAM S. RAND, CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS & NOTIONS, 110 & 112 Pearl Street, Corner of Race [Jan 14-3m] CINCINNATI, O.

DRIED FRUITS—Raisins, Apples and Peaches constantly on hand of the best quality ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW GRAIN, GROCERY, AND COMMISSION HOUSE

'Corner of 3rd & Market Streets, MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in cash or WHEAT, RYE AND BARLEY.

I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line; all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small profits.

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY. Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.

All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call. June 19th, 1862. BEN PHISTER.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale by BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

APPLE BRANDY—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

FISH—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates. BEN PHISTER.

TEA—A very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

RICE—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

CANDLES—Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S.

BROOMS, A large supply of best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

NEW MACKEREL, 21 BARRELS No 1 MACKEREL; 20 Barrels No 2 do. 20 half barrels No 1 do. 20 " " " 2 do. 25 " " " 1 do. 25 " " " 2 do. 25 Kits No 1 do. 25 " " " 2 do.

Just received direct from Boston and for sale at small advance, April 12 At BEN PHISTER'S.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of the Latest Fashions. I have also on hand a large stock of

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A large Stock of MATERIAL kept on hand to accommodate the trade.

Particular attention paid to Repairing and Cleaning Watches. Jewelry & Silver Ware made to Order.

C. E. DUFEU, Next door to Sensation Store. Maysville, Ky., June 4th, 1862.

New Grain Store!

HAVING Retired from the firm of ALEX. Power & Co., I will continue on my own account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next door to Alex. Maddox, and solicit all our old customers to give me a call, as I have a large number of Sacks and feel confident of my ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to deal with me. ALEX. POWER. Maysville, Ky., July 1, 1863.

Braiding All the Go! I HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A LARGE variety of new Style STAMPS, which in addition to my former stock enables me to offer a greater variety of BRAIDING PATTERNS than can be found in the City. I am prepared to Stamp Ladies' or Children's Dresses or Cloaks in the latest style, on short notice and at moderate rates.

LADIES are invited to call and see my STAMPS. Mrs. GEO. ARTHUR, Maysville, Oct. 15. Second street.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED. 25 Bbls Clover and Timothy Seed, just rec'd and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

L. H. LONG, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SALT, &c., Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets, MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY June 19, 1862-19

A. B. COCHRAN'S FAMILY GROCERY STORE, No 23, west-side Market st., MAYSVILLE KY.

JUST received a large stock of Family and Assorted Groceries, such as Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Mackerel, Fish, Nutmegs, Spices, Candles, Willow and Wooden Ware, Brooms, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.

Having bought all my Goods for cash, and my motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits," I can assure all who may give me a call, the cheapest Groceries in the City. I will also sell the best quality of COAL OIL always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the best of all kinds of Liquors constantly on hand. Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1863. A. B. C.

WALL PAPER. I HAVE EXROUTED FROM THE EAST a large stock of the latest styles Wall Paper Borders, Curtain Goods, &c., which I will sell at reduced rates. JOHN G. ROGERS.

THE NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHINA STORE

South side 2d bet. Court & Market St. G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY.

WE ANNOUNCE WITH pleasure, the REMOVAL of our stock of CHINA, GLASS

QUEENSWARE, to the building formerly occupied by E. MARTIN, Saddler, where we are opening a large and complete assortment of Goods.

IMPORTED BY OURSELVES DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORIES. Our stock is large, containing great varieties of PLAIN WHITE, GOLD BAND AND FANCY DECORATED

Dinner and Tea Sets; VASES; COLOGNE BOTTLES; TOILET SETS; FANCY AND STAPLE ARTICLES of every description;

Silver Plated KNIVES, FORKS, CARD BASKETS, &c. TEA TRAYS; WAITERS; COAL OIL LAMPS of many varieties.

While thanking the public and the trade for the liberal encouragement extended to us in the past, we hope they will not forget to call and see us at our NEW CHINA STORE.

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY, IMPORTERS OF EASTERN WARE, On South side 2d street. Maysville, Ky., January 7th, 1864.

GODDARD HOUSE,

CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT, STS Opposite Steamboat Landing, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress. THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.

The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the travelling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.

Stages leave daily for all points in the interior. Mrs. E. F. FLEMING. Feb. 12-6m

REMOVAL.

GEORGE ARTHUR Baker & Confectioner

AND DEALER IN Fruits, Nuts, Toys, FANCY GOODS, &c., Has removed his Stock to

MULLINS & BUNT'S Old Stand, on SECOND STREET, Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all Maysville, Ky., April 9th, 1863.

WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED.—I am constantly in the market and paying highest prices. BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market street.

CIDER VINEGAR. A Superior article of PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale By BEN PHISTER.

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF. A very superior article. For sale low by BEN PHISTER.

CHOICE GUN POWDER TEA. THE BEST ARTICLE IMPORTED, AND pronounced by all who have used it to be the best ever sold in this market. For sale April 12 At BEN PHISTER'S.

JOHN A. SEATON, J. B. BRODRICK SEATON & BRODRICK WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. CORNER SECOND COURT STS. Maysville, Ky.

Light Colored Coal Oil, FOR City and Country trade, also the Red for those who prefer it. For sale at our Drug Store, Corner Court & Second sts.; Maysville, Ky. Nov. 31, 1863. SEATON & BRODRICK.

ENVELOPES. 75,000 BUFF ENVELOPES; 20,000 White Envelopes; 5,000 Opaque Do. 5,000 Oblong Do.

Just received from the Eastern Manufacturer and for sale at Cincinnati prices. Oct 1 G. W. BLATTERMAN.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR SALE! As the planting season is at hand I would say to those desirous of planting that it would be well to call and see my stock of trees. I am confident that persons competent of judging will be pleased with my trees, and those ordering from a distance may be assured that none but good trees will be sent out by me. THOMAS BIGGAR, at Maysville Cemetery, Nov 13, 1863- till 1st Apr.

NEW BOOKS. My Farm at Edgewood, by Ike Marvel 1.50

Reveries of a Bachelor, by Ike Marvel 1.25

Dream of Life, by Ike Marvel 1.25

Rejected Wife 1.00

Shadow of Ashlydyate 1.00

The Ice Maiden 1.25

The Ship of Amasis, by Bulwer 1.50

Lonely Last Term, by Author of Rutledge 1.50

Soundings from the Atlantic, Holmes 1.25

Gentlemen's Book of Etiquette 1.50

Benches of English Poetry 4.00

Evenings with the Poets 1.00

Longfellow's Poems, Cabinet edition 2.50

Heaven Our Home &c 1.00

The above, with numerous other new and valuable publications, just received, at G. W. BLATTERMAN, Booksellers, Second Street.

DROP IN AND LOOK AROUND! GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!

BLUM & HECKINGER

TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN forming their friends, patrons and the public of Mason and adjoining counties generally, that they have received a LARGE AND SELECTED STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

Than ever was imported to this market. They will continue to receive Weekly accessions to their Stock.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of Goods for their

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, Which consists of: CLOTHS; DOESKINS; French, English and Domestic CASSIMERES; GREENADINE, SILK AND VELVET VESTINGS.

Which, under the superintendence of their celebrated Cutter, JERRY F. YOUNG, will be got up to Order, at short notice.

They are in receipt of Scores and GLENOROUGH Latest Patterns, and can insure all who call on them, a fashionable suit at the most reasonable terms.

They keep on hand constantly a large and well selected assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!!

The celebrated FRENCH YOKES SHIRT; NECKTIES; COLLARS; GLOVES; HANDKERCHIEFS; UMBRELLAS; &c., &c.

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Sacks a full assortment always on hand.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS is complete. CALL AND EXAMINE. Maysville, October 8th, 1863.

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE. THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER, This fine Steamer was built expressly for the Cincinnati and Maysville Trade.

MAGNOLIA, J. H. PRATHER, Commander. LEW. MORRIS, Clerk.